

SN 10/616,494

INVENTOR SEARCH

=> d libb abs ind 14 1-2

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:38350 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:288866  
TITLE: Topical anhydrous delivery systems for  
antioxidants

INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan; Lanz, Philip

Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Ser. No. 616,494.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006057169	A1	20060316	US 2005-534034	20050506
WO 2004076699	A1	20040422	US 2003-616194	20030710
WO 2004041234	A1	20040521	WO 2003-EPI11846	20031024
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, A2, EA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, IK, IR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UR, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TU, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HI, IS, IT, JU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NS, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO. :			US 2002-395612P	P 20020715
			US 2002-424316P	P 20021107
			US 2003-616194	A2 20030710
			WO 2003-EPI11846	W 20031024

AB This invention relates to an anhydrous composition comprising an antioxidant comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolysable tannins having mol. weight of <1000 and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning to disperse the antioxidant. The composition is suitable as a cosmetic composition and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic composition and/or anhydrous delivery system of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients. The invention further relates to processes for producing such compns. Thus, a sunscreen formulation contained Biron LF-2000 3.00, Dow Corning 9040 37.00%, in addition to the usual sunscreen components.

INCL 424401000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST topical anhyd delivery antioxidant

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(di-Me, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-, block, Gransil PM Gel,

Gransil DNG 6; topical anhydrous delivery systems for

antioxidants)

IT Glycols, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)

IT Alcohol, topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants

IT RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)

IT Antioxidants

Antiperspirants

Cosmetics

Gelation agents

Phylanthus emblica

Skin

Sunscreens

(topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)

IT Esters, biological studies

Glycerides, biological studies

Glycols, biological studies

Paraffin oils

Polymers, biological studies

Polyoxalkylenes, biological studies

Polyisobornane, biological studies

Silicone rubber, biological studies

Tannins

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)

IT (topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)

IT Drug delivery systems

(topical, topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)

IT 541-02-6 7045-42-3, Pedunculagin 7787-59-9, Baron LF-2000 9002-88-4,

Polystyrene 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 25322-88-3, Polyethylene glycol

103488-38-6, Punigluconin 180465-44-5 Emblicanin B

199944-41-7, Gransil GCM 34781-69-7, Dow Corning 9040

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)

(topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)

IT ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:311593 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344524

TITLE: Topical anhydrous delivery system comprising

antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous

liquid vehicle

INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Lanz, Philip

USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): US. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

SOURCE: Patent

CODEN: USXXCO

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

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US 2004076699 A1 20040422 US 2003-616494

WO 2004041234 A1 20040521 WO 2003-EPI1846

W: AE, AG, AL, RM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LZ, LC, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, M2, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UR, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
RU: GH, GR, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, S2, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, ND, RU, TU, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SJ, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GR, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	Alcohols, biological studies RI: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
AU 20032276180 EP 1538207	(fatty, high m.p., anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
R: AV, BB, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK, T2, T2, 2005-302100 US 2006057169 A1 20060316	Polyisoxanes, biological studies RI: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
JP 200511597 US 2006057169	(fluid; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
JP 2005-302100 US 2002-395612P US 2002-42316P US 2003-616494 WO 2003-EP18146 US 2003-534034 US 2002-395612P P 20020715 P 20021107 A 20030710 W 200331024	Paraffin oils RI: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
PRIORITY ARPLN. INFO. :	(gelled natural; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IC	Antioxidants
AGIKO718 INCL 42475000; 51402300	(topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)	IT
ST Skin	(anhydrous composition with improved feel of; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT	Sunscreens
(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)	IT
Gelation agents	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Flavonoids	IT
Glycos, biological studies	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies	IT
Silicone rubber, biological studies	(antioxidant with absorbance to; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Tannins	IT
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)	(esters, anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Glycos, biological studies	IT
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
UV radiation	IT
The present invention relates to novel compns, including cosmetic compns, of and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic novel anhydrous delivery systems of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients, and especially those including low mol.-weight hydrolysable tannins (<1,000) found in excts. of Phyllanthus emblica, and processes for producing such compns. Specifically the anhydrous composition comprises an antioxidant comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolysable tannins comprising Emblicanin A, Emblicanin B, Pedunculagin and Punigluconin, and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning to disperse the antioxidant.	AB
ICM AGIKO718 ICS A61K031-7024	IT
INCL 42475000; 51402300	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT	Sunscreens
(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)	IT
Gelation agents	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Flavonoids	IT
Glycos, biological studies	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies	IT
Silicone rubber, biological studies	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Tannins	IT
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)	(esters, anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Glycos, biological studies	IT
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)	(anhydrous delivery system comprising; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and amygdalin derivatives; or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)

## SEARCH IN CAPUS AND USPATFULL

=> d que stat 130  
L6 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (EMBLICANIN A OR EMBLICANIN B OR  
PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUCONIN) /CN  
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON RUTIN/CN  
L8 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICONE FLUID?/CN  
L9 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ORGANIC ESTER?/CN  
L12 211 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON 1.6 OR (EMBLICANIN) (W) (A OR B) OR  
PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUCONIN  
L13 10 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON 1.2 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)  
L14 1 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON 1.12 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)  
L15 2 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON 1.12 AND (L8 OR ?SILICONE? (W) ?FLUID?  
OR L9 OR ?ORGANIC? (W) ?ESTER? OR ?GLYCOL?)  
L16 11 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L1.3 OR L14 OR L15  
L19 9 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON 1.16 AND (PRD>20030710 OR PD>20030710)  
L22 25 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L6 OR (EMBLICANIN) (W) (A OR B) OR  
PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUCONIN  
L23 18 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L22 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)  
L24 6 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L23 AND (PANHYDR? OR NON? (W) ?AQUEOUS  
?)  
L25 2 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON 1.23 AND (L8 OR ?SILICONE? (W) ?FLUID?  
OR L9 OR ?ORGANIC? (W) ?ESTER?)  
L26 18 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L23 OR L24 OR L25  
L27 14 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L26 AND 01&  
L28 18 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L26 OR L27  
L29 12 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L28 AND (PRD>20030710 OR PD>20030710  
)  
L30 18 DUP REMOVE L19 L29 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

&gt; d bibb abs 130 1-18

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:238350 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:238866  
TITLE: Topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants  
INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratana Linz, Philip  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Ser. No. 616,494  
CODEN: USXKC0  
Patent  
Language: English  
Family Acc. Num. Count: 4  
Patent Information:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006057169	A1	20060316	US 2005-334034	20050506 <--
US 2004016699	A1	20040422	US 2003-016494	20030710 <--
WO 200401234	A1	20040321	WO 2003-EP11846	20031024 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DR, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, IK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, 2M, 2W				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MN, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, 2M, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RO, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,  
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-395612P P 20020715 <--  
US 2002-424316P P 20021107 <--  
US 2003-616494 A2 20030710  
WO 2003-EP11846 W 20031024  
AB This invention relates to an anhydrous composition comprising an antioxidant comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolyzable tannins having mol.-weight of <1000 and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning to disperse the antioxidant. The composition is suitable as a cosmetic composition and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic composition and/or anhydrous delivery system of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients. The invention further relates to processes for producing such compns. Thus, a sunscreen formulation contained Biron LF-2000 3.00, Dow Corning-345 36.00, and Dow Corning-9040 37.001, in addition to the usual sunscreen components.  
L30 ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:33021 USPATFULL Full-text  
TITLE: Use of compatible solutes for inhibiting the release of ceramides  
INVENTOR(S): Bunger, Joachim, Gross-Umstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF  
Krutmann, Jean, Waerberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
NUMBER KIND DATE  
US 20050915 A1 20050915  
WO 2003-EP22146 A1 20031030 (10)  
20040928 PCT 371 date  
NUMBER DATE  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 2005-10214257 20050238  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT:  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLAN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON  
BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201, US  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4  
LINE COUNT: 1212  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT:  
AB The invention relates to the use of compatible solutes for inhibiting the release of ceramides or for the prophylaxis and protection of human skin against premature skin ageing and for the prophylaxis and protection of human skin against wrinkling.  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
L30 ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14656 USPATFULL Full-text  
TITLE: Skin-lightening composition  
INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K., Lincoln Park, NJ, UNITED STATES  
Marchio, Francois, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

PATENT INFORMATION:	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	L30 ANSWER 5 OF 18	RCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003089389	A1	20050428	ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004331593 RCAPLUS Full-text
	US 2003-501752	A1	20030316 (10)	DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:344524
	WO 2003-EP401		20030316	TITLE:	Topical anhydrous or system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	US 2003-120156	20020411	<--	INVENTOR(S):	Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Linz, Philip
FILE SEGMENT:	US 2003-349224P	20020218 (60)	<--	PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	APPLICATION			SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201, US			DOCUMENT TYPE:	CODEN: USXXCO
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	32			LANGUAGE:	Patent
LINE COUNT:	1			FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	English
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.				PATENT INFORMATION:	
AB A light colored standardized extract of Emblica officinalis consisting essentially of over 40% by weight of Emblicanin A, Emblicanin B, Pedunculagin and Punigluconin, and not more than about 1% by weight of flavonoids, and methods of producing same. Also disclosed are cosmetic or pharmaceutical compositions comprising the standardized extract and methods of using same to lighten or whiten skin.				PATENT NO.	KIND
					DATE
L30 ANSWER 4 OF 18	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.				US 2003-616494	20030710 <--
AB A light colored standardized extract of Emblica officinalis consisting essentially of over 40% by weight of Emblicanin A. Emblicanin B, Pedunculagin and Punigluconin, and not more than about 1% by weight of flavonoids, and also disclosed are cosmetic or pharmaceutical compositions comprising the standardized extract and methods of using same to lighten or whiten skin.				WO 2003-EP11846	20031024 <--
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	WO 2003-EP11846	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	US 200310158	USPATFULL Full-text		W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, IV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NJ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, RW: GH, GM, KE, IS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TU, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CT, CS, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CR, GN, GO, GW, HU, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AU 2003-276180	
TITLE:				AU 2003-276180	20031024 <--
INVENTOR(S):				EP 1558207	20031024 <--
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):				R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003089390	A1	20050113	JP 2006511597	20031024 <--
	US 2003-616299	A1	20030310 (10)	US 20060406	JP 2005-52100
				US 2006057159	20050306 <--
PATENT INFORMATION:	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	A1	20060316
APPLICATION INFO.:					US 2005-534034
					20052006
PRIORITY INFORMATION:					US 2002-395612P
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	US 2002-395612P	USPATFULL			P 20020715 <--
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION				P 20021107 <--
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201				WO 2003-616494
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8				W 20031024
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1				
LINE COUNT:	580				
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.					
AB A method for regulating the appearance of skin comprising topically applying to said skin a composition comprising a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 0.1% to about 40% of an extract comprising low molecular weight hydrolysable tannins.					
PATENT INFORMATION:	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
	US 2004253332	A1	20041216		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.					

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-803160 A1 20040318 (10)  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-120156, filed on 11 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6649150  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-616299, filed on 10 Jul 2003, PENDING

NUMBER DATE  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-455396P 20030318 (60) <--  
US 2002-395612P 20020715 (60) <--  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, BRANTGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1053

## CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for regulating the appearance comprising topically applying to said skin a composition comprising: (a) a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 0.05% to about 5% of an extract comprising a low molecular weight hydrolysable tannins, and mixtures thereof; (b) an effective amount of at least one additional skin care active ingredient selected from the group consisting of anti-acne actives, retinoids, anti-cellulite agents, antimicrobial actives, antifungal agents, vitamins, anti-inflammatory agents, tanning agents, allantoin, glucosamine, phytantriol, hydroxyacids, niacinamide, phytosterols, sunscreens and mixtures thereof.

## CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN 2004:239267 USPATFULL Full-text  
ACCESSION NUMBER: Cosmetic formulation comprising dihydroxyacetone  
TITLE: Hitzel, Sabine, Flachbachweg, GERMANY, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF  
Driller, Hans-Jurgen, Santo-Tirso-Ring, GERMANY,  
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
NUMBER DATE  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2004185072 A1 20040923  
US 2004-485389 A1 20040130 (10)  
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2002-EPI7522 20020705

## NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 2001-10137260 20010731 <--  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, BRANTGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 725

## CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to cosmetic formulations containing dihydroxy-acetone and a topical support in addition to one or several compounds selected from

the compounds of formulae (Ia) and (Ib), the physiologically acceptable salts of compounds of formulae (Ia) and (Ib), and the stereoisomeric forms of formulae (Ia) and (Ib), wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and n have the meanings cited in Claim 1. The cosmetic formulations are characterized in that the UV-A protective effect of dihydroxyacetone is increased.

## CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN 2004:164960 USPATFULL Full-text  
ACCESSION NUMBER: Enriched aqueous components of emblica officinalis  
TITLE: Inventor(s): Chaudhuri, Ratan K., Lincoln Park, NJ, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Puccetti, Germain, Ossining, NY, UNITED STATES  
EM Industries, Hawthorne, NY (U.S. corporation)

## NUMBER DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004126446 A1 20040701  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003060453 A2 20030324 (10)  
US 2003-660742 A1 20030912  
NUMBER DATE  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-424712P 20021108 (60) <--  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, BRANTGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 676

AB In an extraction process comprising extracting a raw extract from Emblica officinalis the improvement comprising conducting the extraction under conditions of time, temperature and atmosphere, to inhibit the formation of black specks and/or polymeric tannins and/or oxidation products thereof.

NUMBER DATE  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2003:982733 HCAPLUS Full-text  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:25436  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: Screening of the inhibitory effect of vegetable constituents on the aryl hydrocarbon receptor-mediated activity induced by 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin  
TITLE: Amakura, Yoshiaki; Tsutsumi, Tomoaki; Sasaki, Kumiko; Yoshida, Takashi; Maitani, Tamio  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Foods, National Institute of Health Sciences, Tokyo, 158-8501, Japan  
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 26(12), 1754-1760  
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158  
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Thearyl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) is a ligand-activated nuclear transcription factor that mediates responses to environmental contaminants such as dioxins, which have many adverse health effects. We performed a preliminary screening of the inhibitory effects of vegetable constituents on 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)-induced activation of AhR using the AhR-based bioassay for dioxins, the Ah-Immunoprecipitasy. Ninety vegetable constituents including flavonoids, tannins, saponins, terpenes, etc., were assayed in vitro. Among them, flavones, flavonols, anthraquinones, piperine, coumarin, bieifololinicarboxylic acid, and resveratrol showed marked inhibitory effects on AhR-based bioassay activation by TCDD, and their effects were dose dependent. Curcumin, curmosol, and capsaicin also inhibited the activation of AhR in this assay, although to a lesser degree. These results suggest that several vegetable constituents might play a role in protection against dioxin toxicity.

27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

REFERENCE COUNT: 27

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:502988 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:1120  
TITLE: Activation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor by some vegetable constituents determined using *in vitro* reporter gene assay

AUTHOR(S): Amakura, Yoshiaki; Tsutsumi, Tomoaki; Nakamura, Masafumi; Kitagawa, Hiroko; Fujino, Junko; Sasaki, Kumiko; Toyoda, Masatake; Yoshida, Takashi; Maitani, Taniao  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Foods, National Institute of Health Sciences, Tokyo, 158-8501, Japan  
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 26(4), 532-539  
CODEN: BPLBIO ISSN: 0918-6158  
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English  
AB The aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) is a ligand-activated transcription factor that mediates the biol. action of many aromatic environmental pollutants. In this study, we investigated the activation of the AhR by some vegetable constituents using the AhR-based bioassay for dioxins, i.e., the chemical activated luciferase gene expression (CALUX) assay. Ninety-five vegetable constituents, including flavonoids, tannins, saponins, and terpenes, were tested *in vitro*. Among them, isoflavones such as daidzein, resveratrol having a stilbene structure, and some flavonoids such as naringenin, hesperetin, and baicalin showed AhR activation.

41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63889 USPATFULL Full-text  
TITLE: Method of blocking free radical processes which result in mediated pathology without deleterious pro-oxidant side reactions  
INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shubnath, Varanasi, INDIA  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natron Inc., New Brunswick, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)  
Indian Herbs Research & Supply Company Ltd., Sharampur, INDIA (non-U.S. corporation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41

NUMBER ----- KIND DATE -----

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6362167 B1 20020326  
APPLICATION INFO.: 2000:667043 20000921 (9)  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251917, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6124268  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-503839, filed on 15 Feb 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6235721  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILED SEGMENT: GRANTED  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kriss, Frederick  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katz, Walter  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 356  
AB A method of blocking free radical processes in an animal which result in mediated pathology without deleterious pro-oxidant side reactions which comprises administering an extract of the fruit of the Emblica officinalis plant to effect such advantageous result, preferably in a use formulation at an active use level of 0.005 to 5% by weight of the formulation.

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511088 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30383  
TITLE: Progress in studies on chemical constituents and pharmacological effects of Punicaeae  
AUTHOR(S): Li, Huixia; Wang, Zhao; Liu, Yanze  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Zhonggaoyao (2002), 33(8), 765-766, S1-S3  
CODEN: CYRADP; ISSN: 0253-2670  
PUBLISHER: Zhonggaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
AB A review on progress in studies on chemical constituents and pharmacol. effects of Punicaeae with subdivision headings: (1) chemical constituents; (2) pharmacol. activities; and (3) conclusion.

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:366717 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:371788  
TITLE: Stabilization of Vitamin C with antioxidant blend extracted from Emblica officinalis fruit.  
INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shubnath  
SOURCE: Natron Inc., USA  
U.S., 10 PP., Cont.-in-Part of U.S. 6,124,268.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: USXAM  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
PATENT INFORMATION:  
PATENT NO. ----- KIND DATE ----- APPLICATION NO. ----- DATE -----  
US 6235721 B1 20010522 US 2000-503839 20000215 <->  
US 6124268 A 20000926 US 1999-251917 19990217 <->  
CA 23622346 AA 20000824 CA 2000-2362346 20000216 <->

## CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

WO 2000008551 A1 200000824 WO 2000-US043 200000216 &lt;--

w: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BG, BY, CR, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, IK, IR, IS, IT, LU, IV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YL, ZA, ZW  
rw: CH, GM, KE, IS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GR, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
AU 2000029994 A5 200000904 AU 2000-29994 200000216 <-- EP 1156770 20011128 EP 2000-0-08698 200000216 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 6290996 B1 20010918 US 2000-667042 200000216 <--  
US 6362167 B1 20020326 US 2000-667043 200000216 <--  
US 1999-251917 A2 199900217 <--  
US 2000-5-03899 A 200000215 <--  
WO 2000-US043 W 200000216 <--

AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. A synergistically stabilized composition of ascorbic acid or its derivs. with the antioxidant composition of E. officinalis, is also described. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations also are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:151832 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Method of inhibiting blood platelet aggregation

INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shrinath, Varanasi, India  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., New Brunswick, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)  
Indian Herbs Research & Supply Company LTD, Saharanpur, India (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER

KIND

DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 6290996 B1 20010918 <--  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-503899, filed on 15 Feb 2000, now Patented, Pat. No. US 6235721  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251917, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now Patented, Pat. No. US 6124268  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Frederick  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katz, Walter  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 214

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of inhibiting blood platelet aggregation in humans which comprises administering an extract blend of the Emblica officinalis plant to control said aggregation, suitably in a dose amount of about 50-500 mg/day.

## CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592512 HCAPLUS Full-textDOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:189565  
TITLE: Pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and nutritional formulations containing natural antioxidants from Emblica officinalis fruitINVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shrinath, Varanasi, India  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.  
CODEN: PIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. WO 2000048551 A1 200000224 WO 2000-US043 200000216 &lt;--

w: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BG, BY, CR, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, IK, IR, IS, IT, LU, IV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TU, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YL, ZA, ZW  
rw: CH, GM, KE, IS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
US 1999-251917 A 199900217 <--  
US 2000-5-03899 A 200000215 <--  
WO 2000-US043 W 200000216 <--

AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. A synergistically stabilized composition of ascorbic acid or its derivs. with the antioxidant composition of E. officinalis, is also described. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations also are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:126301 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Natural antioxidant compositions, method for obtaining same and cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional formulations thereof

INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shrinath, Varanasi, India

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., Highland Park, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER

KIND

DATE

NUMBER

AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. A synergistically stabilized composition of ascorbic acid or its derivs. with the antioxidant composition of E. officinalis, is also described. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations thereof also are described. Fruits of E. officinalis were extracted with 1% sodium chloride according to above method and their stability was studied. Chewable tablets containing 12.26% of the above extract were prepared.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:126301 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Natural antioxidant compositions, method for obtaining same and cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional formulations thereof

INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shrinath, Varanasi, India

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., Highland Park, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION:  
PATENT NUMBER: US 6124768  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-251917  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility Patent  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Frederick  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katz, Walter  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 663

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations thereof also are described.

**CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.**

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:454361 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:197563

TITLE: Study on the inhibitory effect of tannins and flavonoids against the 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical

AUTHOR(S): Yokozawa, Takako; Chen, Cui Ping; Dong, Erbo; Tanaka, Tatsushi; Nonaka, Gen-Ichiro; Nishioka, Itsuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Wakao-Yaku, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-0194, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1998), 56(2), 213-222

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fifty-one tannins and forty-one flavonoids isolated from Oriental medicinal herbs were evaluated for their antioxidant ability with a 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical-generating system. The results showed that tannins and certain flavonoids are potential free-radical scavengers, and that their activity against the DPPH radical is closely associated with their chemical structure. A comparison of the two classes of compounds showed that tannins have more potential than flavonoids because almost all the tannins demonstrated significant scavenging action within a low concentration range, whereas the activity of flavonoids varied distinctively among the different compounds. An increase of galloyl groups, mol. weight, and ortho-hydroxyyl structure enhanced the activity of tannins, whereas the number and position of hydroxyl groups were important features for the scavenging of free radicals by flavonoids. Moreover, it appeared that when the free hydroxyl group was methoxylated or glycosylated, the inhibitory activity was obviously decreased or even abolished.

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:197464 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:255757

A chemotaxonomic study on Euphorbiaceae in Korea  
Ann, Byung Tae; Lee, Seung Ho; Ro, Jai Seup; Lee,  
Kyong Soon  
Coll. Pharm., Chungbuk Natl. Univ., Cheongju, 360-763,  
S. Korea  
Natural Product Sciences (1995), 1(1), 86-98

FILE: NSPCFB  
PUBLISHER: Korean Society of Pharmacognosy  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB A chemosystematic study on euphorbiaceous plants in Korea has been performed by using phenolic constituents. The phenolic characteristics of subfamilies, genera and species were well distinguished from one another. Hydroylizable tanins as constituents were considered to be a valuable taxonomic character in elucidating systematic relationships among the related taxa whereas flavonoids could be used in the classification of infraspecific taxa in this family. The phenolic fingerprints of each of the plants would be considered as a good tool to identify the species. In comparison with the morphological classification system, the chemical relationship supported the subfamilial system of Webster (1975) and the further division of Euphorbia sensu lato by Hatusawa (1951).

## SEARCH IN MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST

"> d que stat l21  
L6 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (EMBLICANIN A OR EMBLICANIN B OR  
PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUCONIN) /CN  
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON RUTIN /CN  
L8 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICONE FLUID? /CN  
L9 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ORGANIC ESTER? /CN  
L12 211 SEA FILE=HCAPLIS ABB=ON 16 OR (EMBLICANIN) (W) (A OR B) OR  
PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUCONIN  
L13 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLIS ABB=ON L12 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)  
L14 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLIS ABB=ON L13 AND (?ANHYDR? OR NON? (W) ?AQUEOUS?)  
L15 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLIS ABB=ON L12 AND (L8 OR ?ORGANIC? (W) ?ESTER? OR ?GLYCOL?)  
OR L9 OR ?ORGANIC? (W) ?ESTER? OR ?GLYCOL?)  
L16 11 SEA FILE=HCAPLIS ABB=ON L13 OR L14 OR L15  
L20 2 SEA L16  
L21 2 DUP REMOVE l20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

&gt;&gt; d ibib abs l21 1-2

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights  
reserved on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005209372 EMBASE Full-text  
TITLE: Oxidized ellagitannins in medicinal plants and their  
biological activities.  
Ito H.

AUTHOR: H. Ito, Grad. Sch. of Nat. Sci. and Technol., Okayama  
University, Tsurushima, Okayama 700-8530, Japan  
SOURCE: Natural Medicines, (2005) Vol. 59, No. 2, pp. 57-62. .

Refs: 21  
ISSN: 1340-3443 CODEN: NMEDEO  
Japan  
Journal: General Review  
006 Internal Medicine  
037 Drug Literature Index  
Japanese  
English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 May 2005

AB Geraniin and related dehydrocellagitanins having a reactive  
dehydrohexahydroxydiphenyl (DHHD) group in the molecule have been widely  
found in the euphorbiaceous and geraniaceous plants. Further investigation on  
the polyphenols in *Phyllanthus flexuous*, *Acalypha hispida* and *Geranium*  
 belonging to each family resulted in the isolation of eleven new  
analogues of geraniin and the characterization of their complex structures  
possessing a new highly oxidized acyl unit produced from the DHHD group. New  
highly oxidized ellagitanins of other types, i.e., those having a glucuronic  
acid core and C-glucosidic ellagitanin oligomers were also found in  
Elaeagnaceae and Fagaceae. Diverse biological properties including anti-ulcer  
and anti-tumor promoting effects, and antibacterial activity against  
Helicobacter pylori and antifungal activity were also exhibited by those  
highly oxidized ellagitanins.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights  
reserved on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004177277 EMBASE Full-text  
TITLE: Antibacterial Activity of Hydrolyzable Tannins Derived from  
Medicinal Plants against Helicobacter pylori.

## AUTHOR:

T.; Ito H.; Hirai Y.

Dr. S. Hayashi, Division of Bacteriology, Department of

Infection and Immunity, Jichi Medical School, 3311-1

Yakushiji, Minamikawachi, Tochigi 329-0498, Japan.

shunhaya@jichi.ac.jp

Microbiology and Immunology, (2004) Vol. 48, No. 4, pp.

251-261. .

Ref.: 56

ISSN: 0385-5600 CODEN: MIIMDV

Japan; Article

Journal; Article

Microbiology

Pharmacology

Drug Literature Index

## LANGUAGE:

English

## SUMMARY LANGUAGE:

English

## ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 13 May 2004

Last Updated on STN: 13 May 2004  
AB *Helicobacter pylori* is a major etiological agent in gastroduodenal disorders. In this study, we isolated 36 polyphenols and 4 terpenoids from medicinal plants, and investigated their antibacterial activity against *H. pylori* *in vitro*. All hydrolyzable tannins tested demonstrated promising antibacterial activity against *H. pylori*. Monomeric hydrolyzable tannins revealed especially strong activity. Other compounds demonstrated minimal antibacterial activity with a few exceptions. A monomeric hydrolyzable tanin, Tellimagrandin I demonstrated time- and dose-dependent bactericidal activity against *H. pylori* *in vitro*. On the other hand, hydrolyzable tannins did not affect the viability of MKN-28 cells derived from human gastric epithelium. Hydrolyzable tannins therefore have potential as new and safe therapeutic regimens against *H. pylori* infection. Furthermore, we investigated effects of hydrolyzable tannins on lipid bilayer membranes. All the hydrolyzable tannins tested demonstrated dose-dependent membrane-damaging activity. However, it remains to be elucidated whether their membrane-damaging activity directly contributes to their antibacterial action.